

**In the Claims**

Cancel Claims 1-15 and add the following new claims.

16. A  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptide isolated by the method comprising the steps of:
- synthesizing a  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding gene library containing a plurality of different  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding DNA sequences by a method comprising the steps of:
    - preparing a polynucleotide containing composition, wherein at least a portion of the polynucleotide in said composition comprise a plurality of different  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences;
    - amplifying a plurality of  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences in said polynucleotide containing composition;
    - joining in operable combination  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences from said  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding gene library into expression vectors so as to be able to express a  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequence, whereby a diverse library is formed;
  - selecting and isolating from said diverse library at least one expression vector capable of producing  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptides having the desired specificity;
  - transforming a host cell with said expression vector; and
  - isolating a  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptide encoded by said vector from said host cell.
17. A  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptide according to Claim 16, wherein said  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptide is capable of having a catalytic activity.
18. A  $V_H$  or  $V_L$  polypeptide isolated by a method comprising the steps of:
- preparing a polynucleotide containing composition, wherein at least a portion of the polynucleotide in said composition comprise a plurality of  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences;
  - amplifying a plurality of  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences from said polynucleotide containing composition by a method of amplification comprising the step of adding primer sequences capable of hybridizing upstream and downstream from a plurality of said  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences under conditions permitting hybridization to occur, whereby a plurality of amplified  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences are produced;
  - joining in operable combination,  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequences from said  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding gene library with an expression vector so as to be able to express a  $V_H$  or  $V_L$ -coding sequence from each vector, whereby a diverse library is formed;
  - selecting from said diverse library at least one expression vector capable of

producing a V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide having a desired specificity;

- (e) transforming a host cell with said expression vector; and
- (f) isolating a V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide encoded by said vector from said host cell.

19. A V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide according to Claim 18, wherein said V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide is capable of having a catalytic activity.

20. A V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide isolated by the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) producing V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub>-coding genetic library, by a method comprising the steps

of:

- (i) adding a first primer, wherein said first primer is capable of hybridizing to a first conserved nucleotide sequence substantially adjacent to a plurality of V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> coding regions, and said coding sequences are present in a polynucleotide containing composition that comprises a plurality of different V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub>-coding sequences;
- (ii) adding a second primer to said nucleotide containing composition, wherein said second primer is capable of hybridizing to a second conserved nucleotide sequence substantially adjacent to a plurality of V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> coding regions and said second conserved nucleotide sequence;

(b) joining in operable combination, V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub>-coding sequences from said V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub>-coding gene library with expression vectors so as to be able to express a V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub>-coding sequence from each vector, whereby a diverse library is formed;

(c) selecting and isolating from said diverse library at least one expression vector capable of producing V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptides having the desired specificity;

- (d) transforming a host cell with said expression vector; and
- (e) isolating a V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide encoded by said vector from said host cell.

21. A V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide according to Claim 20, wherein said V<sub>H</sub> or V<sub>L</sub> polypeptide is capable of having a catalytic activity.

# REMARKS

The above amendments to the claims are made for the purpose of more clearly defining what Applicants regard as the invention. New Claims 16-21 correspond to Claims 26, 27, 40, 41, 52 and 53 submitted in the Preliminary Amendment dated March 31, 1993 in